U. S. Department of Aricalture.

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE SEEDS, **BULBS**

AND

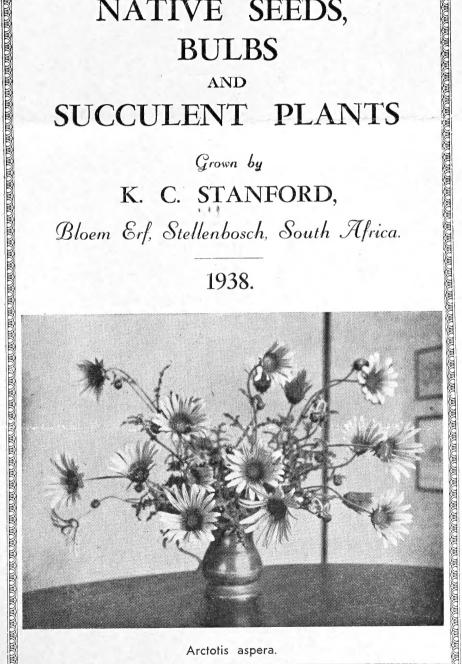
SUCCULENT PLANTS

Grown by

K. C. STANFORD,

Bloem Erf, Stellenbosch, South Africa.

1938.



Arctotis aspera.

THIS year as usual there are several new plants on the list and some of the old friends will be found missing on account of over-selling last season; these will



Since my customers are growers in every corner of the world it is quite impossible to give instructions for growing in the catalogue, but these will always be sent on request. I should like once more to emphasise the fact that the bulbs are much hardier than most gardeners imagine. What they chiefly require is good drainage.

Those who are afraid of severe winters should start with some of the brilliant annuals.

Price of bulbs: 5/- per doz. unless otherwise stated.

Seeds: 1/6 per packet unless marked* or 40 cents and 50 cents respectively in U.S.A. coinage.

Bulbs sent January and May. Seeds all the year.

Wholesale lists to nurseryman and florists on request. Kindly make payment in P.O. Money Orders.

Bulbous Plants.

AGAPANTHUS.

Agapanthus umbellatus—The blue African Lily. Stems 4-5 ft. Heads of deep blue blooms.

Var. 1. Same, but flowers dead white.

*Var. 2. Flowers month later. 6 ft. stems. Flowers pale blue.

*Var. 3. Mountain variety, 1 ft. stems. Flowers very deep blue. All these are evergreen.

ARISTEA.

These plants make no corns or tubers and mostly very little root-stock and resent disturbance; therefore, only seed will be supplied. The seed germinates easily and they soon become established if planted out in the seedling stage.

A. Ecklonis - Effective sprays of sky-blue flower packed closely together,

A. capitata-5 ft. sprays of deep blue flowers. When growing in masses on the hillsides it resembles clumps of delphiniums.

*A. cyanea—Plants make neat tufts, which, in the spring, are covered with intensely blue flowers.

A. dichotoma—Closely resembles A. cyanea, but flowers midsummer and

A. playcaulis—Plants make big clumps. Flowers on 3 ft. stems, individual blooms. Large. Blooms for a long period.

BABIANA.

Babiana stricta—Crocus-like flowers of very deep blue. Excellent for borders or the rock garden. 4/- per dozen, 25/- per 100.

*B. stricta rubro-cyanea—Deep blue flowers with brilliant red centres. of the showiest of the Cape flowers.

B. villosa—Flowers from deep red to pale lavender. 3/6 per dozen.

B. plicata—Dwarf, very early flowering. Lavender flowers marked with primrose and purple. Sweet scented. 3/6 per dozen.

B. sulphurea—The biggest of the Babianas, 1 ft. spikes of large white or cream flowers. 3/6 per dozen.

BRUNSVIGIA.

*Brunsvigia gigantea—Flowers arranged as a candelabra, bright pink. When seeds are ripe flower stalks become detached and roll across the veld. 1/6 each. Seeds 2/- per dozen.

B. Cooperi—Similar but flowers a pale pink. Flowers a month earlier. 1/6 each. Seeds 2/- per dozen.

*CLIVIA miniata—Heads of deep apricot-coloured flowers of 12 in-15 in. stems.

CYRTANTHUS.

Cyrtanthus Mackenii—White Ifafa Lily. Resembles a hyancinth, but flowers in an umbel. Sweet scented, blooms winter. 4/- per dozen.

C. O'Brienii-Similar to C. Mackenii, but flowers are a bright clear red. *C. obliquus—Very large pendulous red blooms, tipped green. 1/6 each.

*C. sanguineus—Most beautiful of all. Flowers large, horizontal, cerise, 1/6 each.

C. lutescens—Good yellow blooms, 1 ft. stems. 6/- per dozen. C. hybrids-Mixed colours, good pink and red and cream.

*C. angustifolius—Like a very large edition of C. O'Brienii. Stems 15 in. Flowers a good clear red.

EUCOMIS.

- *Eucomis undulata-Arrangement of flowers resembles a pineapple. 6/- per dozen.
- *E. sp.—At present unnamed. A more delicate spike with showy flowers. Very desirable for pots. 9d, each.

GLADIOLUS.

- *G. cardinalis—" The Superb Gladiolus," long sprays of large carmine-red flowers with white throat markings outlined in dark red. Likes moist, shady situation. Bulbs only.
 - G. formosus—Beautiful sprays of pink and white flowers. Very delicate.
 - Early.
- *G. hirsutus—Large deep pink blossoms, striped white. Sweetly scented. Very robust and handsome. 7/6 per dozen.

 G. angustus—Very branched, of the "Painted Lady" type, with very long
- narrow perianth tube. One of the best.
- *G. odoratus—Very desirable species, winter blooming, flowers large, marked brown or maroon. Very sweet hyacinth scent. Price 10/- per dozen.

 G. psittacinus variety Hookeri—Height 5 ft., 14-20 large blooms on strong
- stems. Flowers brilliant scarlet with orange on lower lip. Flowers late autumn.
- G. tristis—Height 1 ft., two or three large blooms on a stem; good creamy yellow marked brown on outside of segments. Flowers early spring.
- *G. orchidflorus—Very sweetly scented. 1-11 ft. high. Five blooms open at a time. Chocolate brown with yellow green on lower lip. 7/6 per dozen.
- *G. Watermeyeri-Flowers very early spring, scented. Flowers large, resem-
- bling G. alatus. Cream, veined crimson. 7/6 per dozen.

 G. brevifolius—Very dainty. Pink and blue. Flowers end of summer, leaves later. Charming pot plant.
- *G. Namaquensis-Very large edition of G. alatus, leaves wide with distinct
- red edge. Very rare. Bulbs 10/- per dozen.
 *G. papilio—Very graceful, stems 2 ft. or more. Blossoms large buff-coloured bells with maroon blotches on lower lip. Flowers closely resemble butterflies: blooms midsummer or later.
- *G. vittatus—Very beautiful large, deep pink flowers delicately marked. 7/6 per dozen.

GEISSORHIZA.

- Geissorhiza hirta—Resembles a Babiana. Flowers in two shades of old rose. G. hirta (variety)—Flowers very large, brilliant blood red. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the spring flowers.
- *G. inequalis—Flowers a lovely shade of layender. Very showy.

HYPOXIS.

- *Hypoxis stellata—Large golden-yellow stars on 6 in. stems. Bulbs 10/- per
- *H. stellata var. elegans—Large star-shaped white flowers with conspicuous peacock eye. Flower very early spring. 7/6 per dozen.
- H. obtusa—Flowers large, golden-yellow. Foliage grey and hairy. Summer flowering.

HESPERANTHA.

- H. Buhrii—Charming species. Flowers remain closed until 4 p.m. when rose pink segments open and flowers show dazzling white.
- *H. Stanfordiae—Larger yellow blooms. Very scarce. 7/6 per dozen.

HAEMANTHUS.

- Haemanthus coccineus—Very large blood-red flowers on thick spotted stems. Flowers end of summer, leaves later. 6/- per dozen. Seed, 1/- per dozen, 7/- per 100.
- H. Katharinae—Very beautiful species, 1/6 each. Excellent for pot culture. Seed, 1/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100.
- Natalensis-Spring flowering. Good heads of brilliant red flowers on 15 in. stem. 1/6 each. Seed, 1/6 per dozen.

HOMERIA.

Flowers resemble Morea, but plant has a different habit. Flowers fleeting, but opening in succession so that they have a good flowering period.

*Homeria ochroleuca-Flowers early spring, good yellow flowers with orange

centres. Very showy. 7/6 per dozen.
*H. Comptoni—Flowers larger and more brilliant centres, flaming pink or cerise. A splendid species. 10/- per dozen.

IXIA.

Ixia patens—Large rose pink blossoms on stem 2-2½ ft. 4/- per dozen.

maculata—Cream blooms with black centres. 3/6 per dozen.
 flexuosa—Very delicate stems, pink flowers. 3/- per dozen.

- 1. lutea (variety)—Flowers deep yellow, red on outside of segments. 3/6 per dozen.
- *I. viridiflora—The famous Green Ixia of the Cape. Stems 3-4 ft., flowers duck's-egg green with black centres. 7/6 per dozen.

viridiflora (variety)—Same habit. Flowers blue on outside of segments and pink on opening. Very attractive. 4/- per dozen.
 scariosa—Very early flowering. White, blossoms large. Good for pots.
 Rouxii—Tall. Large white or pale blue flowers with very conspicuous black velvet centre.

*I. monadelpha-Blooms midsummer. Flowers large, beautiful China blue with soft brown centre. One of the best.

KNIPHOFIA (TRITOMA).

*Kniphofia aloides—Flowers spring and again in autumn, 5 ft, stems, Flowers red and yellow.

*K. near K. longicollis—Blooms spring. Stems 1-11 ft. Flowers clear yellow and red. Very free-flowering.

*K. near K. MacOwanii-Blooms midsummer. 2-3 ft. Fiery orange and red. Very free-flowering.

K. uvaria—Good tall, showy species. Blooms nearly all the year.
*K. Tuckii—Heavy spikes of soft pink and yellow blooms. Very distinct. 3 ft.

LACHENALIA.

Lachenalia aurea—Flowers deep orange on good long stems; flowers early.

*L. rubida—Flowers very brilliant pink. Flowers very early.

L. pustulata—Flowers yellowish, slightly scented. 4/- per dozen. L. orchioides—Flowers greenish, shading to mauve. 4/- per dozen. L. unifolia-Very pretty. Flowers sky blue, shading to pink.

*L. purpureo-coerulea—Good lavender blue flowers, very showy later.

*L. pendula—Very large red flowers tipped green. Stems 1 ft. Blooms winter. 7/6 per dozen.

L. unicolor—Flowers pale blue or white.

*L. glaucina—The best of the blue Lachenalias. Glaucous grey foliage, spotted stems and leaves and electric blue flowers. 10/- per dozen.

*L. suaveolens—Flower stems 1 ft. to 1½ ft. Tightly packed purple flowers shading off to green. Very distinct.

*L. mediana—Brilliant spikes of blue flowers, yellow at the tips.

LAPEYROUSIA.

- *Lapeyrousia grandiflora—Large freesia-like flowers in carmine red.
- *L. corymbosa—Good heads of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for rock garden or pots. 5/- per dozen.
- *L, anceps—Large cream blooms with carmine markings. 6/- per dozen.
- *L. corymbosa var.—Flowers larger than the species, paler blue and charmingly marked.

*L. purpurea var.—Good heads of cream coloured flowers.

MOREA.

Morea iridioides—A robust plant flowering all the year, stems 4 to 5 ft. Blooms white, large, with gold club-shaped markings on falls.

M. spathacea-Large yellow blooms with brown mark on falls, leaves 4 to 5

ft. long.

M. bicolor—Charming species, blooms deep cream with brown marks on falls, outlined in orange shading into orange dots.

M. tristis—Stems about 6 in. Flowers buff or greyish-brown. 4/- per dozen.

*M. tripetala—Dainty pale blue flowers, very early spring. Stems 1 ft.

*M. villosa (Hybrids)—Our loveliest spring flower. Height 1 to 1½ ft. Flowers in varying shades of mauve, bronze, yellow, and white, all with definite peacock eye. 10/- per dozen.

*M. villosa-As above, but flowers all blue or mauve, with peacock eye. 8/-

per dozen.

M. isopetala—Plant covered with deep blue flowers. Afternoon flowering.

Excellent for rock-gardens. 4/- per dozen.

Afternoon flowerings. Afternoon flowerings.

*M. incurva—Beautiful violet blossoms with deep purple markings. After-

noon flowering. 6/- per dozen.

M. ramossissima—Plant 2 to 3 ft. Covered at midsummer with brilliant yellow bloom. Continues in bloom until late autumn. Very hardy and prolific.

*M. vespertina—Opens after 4 p.m. Profuse bloomers. Flowers a lovely layender blue. Most attractive in the garden. Flowers summer.

*M. edulis—Large flowers in shades of yellow and blue. Very free flowering. 6/- per dozen.

*M. edulis var.—Flowers a few weeks later. Taller. Flowers pure white.
6/- per dozen.

*M. apetala—Very delicate large yellow blooms.

*M. plumaria—Dwarf or prostrate with good deep blue flowers.

*M. pavonia—Very showy species near M. villosa but flowers somewhat larger and brilliant orange with peacock eye. 7/6 per dozen.

*M. papilionacea—A miniature iris with 3 in. stems and brilliant flowers in apricot, cream and pink. Very attractive but scarce at present. 7/6 per dozen

*M. tricuspis—Small white blooms on good stems.

ORNITHOGALUM.

Ornithogalum Arabicum—Very large species. White globe-shaped flowers with shining black centres.

O. thyrsoides—The Cape Chincherinchee. Height 2 to 3 ft. White starlike flowers with brown centres. 3/6 per dozen, 21/- per 100.

O. lacteum-Flowers smaller than the last, pure white on delicate stems.

*O. splendens—Magnificent species. Large orange-red blooms on 2 ft. stems. Very scarce. 10/- per dozen.

O. aureum—Orange or yellow flowers resembling O. thyrsoides. Height 1 ft.

- O. (double)—Probably a double form of O. thyrsoides, but flowers later and is very distinct. Very attractive, remaining in bloom for months. Very much resembles a fine Tube-rose. New to cultivation. 7/6 per dozen.
- Fergusoniae—A newly discovered species. Flowers from cream and buttercup yellow to orange. Height 9 in.
- Saundersae—A giant white flowered species, 4 to 5 ft., blooming late in summer. Requires very dry conditions. 6/- per dozen.
- *O. speciosum—Resembles O. splendens, but the large orange-red blossoms have a dark spot on each of three outer segments. 7/6 per dozen.
- *O. van der Merweii—Excellent new deep yellow with brown centres and cupshaped flowers. 7/6 per dozen.
- O. Hermannii—Good new species. White blooms. Very free flowering. 3/6 per dozen.

3. suaveolens—Charming new miniature yellow, scented. 6/- per dozen. Charming for small pots.

O. maculatum—Deep yellow with spot on outer segments of flowers. Shorter than O. aureum.

SPARAXIS.

Sparaxis tricolor—Very gay and free flowering, early spring. Flowers orange, brown or brick-red with all intermediate colours. 3/- per dozen, 12/6 per 100.

S. grandiflora: Purple—The most beautiful Sparaxis. Large flowers a deep

velvety purple. 4/- per dozen.

S. bulbifera—Very distinct and attractive species. Flowers a good clear

yellow. 4/- per dozen.

*S. Bloem Erf hybrids—Very tall and large flowered, in shades of crimson, deep amethyst or yellow.

Seeds of any of these species sown in autumn and kept growing will bloom the following spring.

TRITONIA.

*Tritonia hyalina—Flowers deep salmon or orange on dark stems. Price 3/6 per dozen, 25/- per 100.

T. deusta—Deep orange flowers with large brown spot on each of the three

outer segments.

T. lineata—Taller than the others. Flowers cream with darker veins. Prices 2/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100.

*T. scillaris—Very attractive, early flowering. 6 inch spikes of tiny deep pink flowers. Charming for the rock garden or pots in greenhouse.

T. crispa—Quite distinct from the other Tritonias on my list. Very sturdy, blooms large cream or pale pink with maroon markings, like the "Painted Lady" Gladiolus.

*T. crocata-Resembles T. hyalina, but without the transparent centre to the

flower. A brilliant orange strain.

*T. undulata—Resembles T. scillaris but leaves most tightly crisped.

WATSONIAS.

Watsonias may be divided roughly into two classes, those that bloom in spring or early summer, becoming dormant in the hot weather, and those which flower from midsummer onwards and are evergreen. The first class likes a hot dry situation in well-drained soil, while the second likes plenty of moisture the year round. The first seven on this list come under the first heading.

Watsonia meriana (variety)—Colour good rose pink. A more compact habit of blooming than the type and more showy. A very desirable species, good for cut flowers. 3/6 per dozen.

W. angusta—Height 5 ft., flowers scarlet, resembling the improved Mont-

bretias.

W. aletroides—Height 1½ to 2 ft. A very attractive plant. Spike of flowers resembles that of a large Lachenalia. Flowers brick red and pendulous.

W. roseo-alba-Very pretty pink and white flowers with long, twisty seg-

ments. Height 1 to 11 ft.

W. Versfeldii (variety alba)—Resembles the well-known W. Ardenii, but the flowers are rounder and somewhat larger. Stems 5 ft. A profuse bloomer. 4/- per dozen.

W. marginata—Height 4 to 5 ft. Delicate sprays of numerous lavender-pink

blooms. Excellent for cutting.

W. rosea—The common pink Watsonia of the mountain slopes. Very robust. 3/- per dozen.

W. Beatricis—An excellent late-flowering Watsonia. Strong, 5 ft. stems of large flowers. Every shade of salmon, orange, terra-cotta and flame.

*W. Stanfordiae—One of the most beautiful. Height 4 to 5 ft., flowers very large on thin stems. Colour from deep crimson to maroon. Very distinct species. 7/6 per dozen.

W. Pillansii-Flowers large and clear orange. Foliage vellow-green. Height

3 to 4 ft. Blooms Winter. Splendid for cutting.

*W. Galpini—A most attractive species, growing in or near water. Long, delicate sprays of cerise or carmine flowers. Flowers autumn. 7/6 per dozen.

W. densifiora—A very distinct and attractive species. Crowded with blooms with shining brown brachts. Scented. These require water in summer only; may be taken up and kept in sand in winter.

W. tabularis (hybrids)—Showiest of all. Flower midsummer, stems 5 ft., large flowers in the most glorious range of colour. 6/- per dozen.

New Watsonia species, at present not named:

- 1. Flowers orange. Large regular blooms on delicate stems, grey-green foliage. Height 2 ft.
- 2. Taller, flowers deeper orange. More robust foliage, dark flower stems.
- 3. Good heads of orange scarlet flowers. Obtained an A.M. at R.H.S. Show, London, and was named "Stanford's Scarlet."
- 4. Good salmon pink flowers.

Miscellaneous Bulbs.

Amaryllis Belladonna—Large heads of iily-like flowers, pale pink or white. Flowers late summer, leaves appear later. 2/6 per dozen.

Anoiganthus sp.—Resembles a brilliant yellow Cyrtanthus. Stem 1 ft.

Albuca minor—Summer flowering "Snowdrop." Seed only.

*Bulbinella robusta—Good spikes of yellow flowers, very early spring. Good for cutting. Seed only.

Crinum Mooreii—Heads of lovely cup-shaped flowers, white shaded pink. Bulbs 2/- each.

*Crinum longifolium—Handsome species—leaves 4 ft. or more. Very large heads of lily-like flowers. White, striped deep red. Splendid for tubs or large pots. 1/- each.

Dierama pendulum—5 ft. sprays of delicate lavender or pink pendulous flowers. 4/- per dozen.

*D. medium—A dwarf edition of D. pendulum. Stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very attractive. 5/- per dozen.

Dipidax triquetra—Bog plant. Sprays of pink blooms on reed-like stems. Excellent for cut flowers. Seed only. Scarce.

*Ferraria undulata—Cream flower with bright brown waved segments. Maroon spots.

Romulea ochroleuca—Blooms midsummer, very attractive with quantities of ivory flowers with satiny sheen in tufts of dark green grass-like foliage. 5/- per dozen.

Montbretia crocosmoeflora—Good orange and red species, 3/6 per dozen.

Melasperula graminea—Long sprays of cream flowers on hair-fine stems.

Excellent for hanging baskets.

Nerine filifolia—A most profuse bloomer in autumn. Flowers deep pink with narrow crinkled segments. Excellent for cutting. 4/- per dozen, £1 5s. per 100, £10 per 1,000.

Richardia Elliotiana var. maculata—Good yellow arum with maroon spot inside spathe. 1/6 each. Seed, 1/6 per dozen.

R. Rehmannii—Flowers a charming shade of old rose pink. Seed 2/- per dozen. Bulbs 1/6 each.

Satyrium carneum—A very beautiful orchid. Spikes 2-3 ft. Deep pink. 6/-per dozen.

Scilla Natalense—Four foot spikes of pale blue flowers. Excellent for cutting. 7/6 per dozen.

Also dwarf variety. Stems 1 ft.

Schizostylis coccinea—A very large flowered strain. Brilliant carmine flowers.

Synotia bicolor—Resembles a small gladiolus. Flower cream marked violet. Very charming. Flowers very early spring—splendid for pot culture. 4/- per dozen.

*S. Metelerkampiae—Flowers much larger, deep violet. Very uncommon and charming plant. 7/6 per dozen.

Strelit ia reginae—The handsome Crane flower. Seed only, 1/6 per dozen.

S. augusta—Also very handsome and rare. Seeds 1/6 per dozen.

Streptanthera cuprea—Very striking species resembles Sparaxis. Flowers tangerine with petunia coloured centre outlined by a circle in black.

S. elegans hybrids—One of the best new things of the season. The large white flowers with conspicuously coloured centres belong to the species and this is crossed with S. cuprea. The result is the large blooms of S. elegans in shades of soft salmon to brilliant white with the characteristic centre markings.

*Tulbaghia violace—Heads of flowers of a delightful lavender colour. Unfor-

tunately flowers have true Allium scent.

*T. latifolia—Flowers same colour, larger heads and deliciously fragrant. Excellent for cutting. 6/- per dozen.

*Vallota purpurea or George Lily. Known in England as Scarborough Lily. Large bright scarlet flowers. Price 6/- per dozen, £2 per 100.

*Veltheimia viridifolia—Somewhat larger than V. glauca, leaves brilliant green. Flowers very early spring. An excellent pot plant. 1/6 each.

V. glauca—Flowers winter. Foliage very decorative. Seed only, 2/- per doz. Wachendorfia sp.—6 ft. stems of brilliant yellow flowers. Very strong grower. Waterside plant.

Exotics Bulbs.

Scilla Peruviana— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spikes crowded with deep blue flowers, early spring. 6/- per dozen.

Sprekelia formosissima—Brilliant scarlet amaryllid, flowers spring and late summer. Most conspicuous

Ismene calathina—" Peruvian Daffodil." Flowers white in heads; rather resembles a lily than a daffodil. Blooms midsummer. 4/- per dozen.

Zephyranthes candida—Resembles a white crocus. Flowers from midsummer onwards. Excellent for edging beds. 3/- per dozen, 15/- per 100.

rosea—Similar, with good pink blooms and wider leaf. Flowers all summer.

Composites.

(Seed in 1/6 packets.)

South Africa is renowned for its wealth of brilliantly coloured daisy flowers. These are mostly very easy to grow and keep the garden gay in the hottest and driest summer. Raised in slight heat and planted out when frosts are over.

Perennials are marked *. All these may be treated as annuals where winters are severe.

ARCTOTIS.

*Arctotis aspera—Perennial, making clumps 4 ft. through very dark green leaves and good yellow flowers in great profusion.

*A. stochadifolia—Habit of A. revoluta, foliage grey, covering several square feet of ground. Flowers large, soft crimson with a white ring round the disc.

A. grandis—Annual with silver-blue or white flowers, grey foliage. Height 2 feet.

*A. speciosa hybrids—Very large flower on stems 1 ft. or more. Crimson, orange, deep red, cinnamon or yellow. Blooms 4 in. across. Perennial, but where winters are severe may be treated as half hardy annual. A splendid species, will stand frost.

*A. hybrid—Semi-prostrate. Very large blooms in varying shades of brown

and terra-cotta.

*A. revoluta—Prostrate, grey foliage. Flower golden yellow, red on reverse of ray florets. Flowers stand up well on good stems. Excellent for cutting.

*A. squarrosa—Good bush with large deep orange flowers on 2 ft. stems.

*Arctotis new sp.—Dwarf bush with silver foliage, 1½ ft. Flower stems 3-4 ft., then rigid, large lemon yellow flowers. Rare at present.

*A. Fosteri-Flattish bushes. Leaves near the ground. Flower stalks 2 ft. Flowers deep salmon with red and black eye. One of the best of the new introductions.

*Aster fruticosa-Perennial, making clumps 1 to 2 ft. high and as much in

diameter. Covered with lavender flowers. Flower spring.

DIMORPHOTHECA.

D. nudicaulis-Annual, 1 ft. Large gleaming white blooms with petunia ring round centre.

D. cuneata—Perennial growing into a solid 3 ft. bush covered with brilliant

white flowers, bronze on the reverse.

*D. Chrysanthemifolia—Perennial. Bush 2 to 4 ft. covered with good golden vellow blooms.

*D. chrysanthemifolia variety—Probably a hybrid. Perennial. Large primrose-yellow blooms slightly deeper shade on the reverse. Mauve centres. Long blooming period. Plants only.

Ecklonis-Sturdy bush covered with large white blooms, blue on the reverse, blue disc.

D. calendulacea—Ray florets, good orange yellow, deep copper ring round

disc. Height 1 ft. *D. Spectabilis-Another very fine introduction. Flowers deep pink with shining black centres on long thin stems.

FELICIA.

*Felicia Aethiopica—A compact 3 ft. bush covered with sky blue flowers with yellow centres. Flowers winter.

*F. rotundifolia—Tiny sky-blue daisy with yellow centre.
F. Bergeriana—The famous "Kingfisher Daisy." An easily grown annual.

F. adfinis-Slightly smaller and a more lavender blue.

*F. elongatus—Large flowers a beautiful shade of blue, sometimes white with

a conspicuous crimson ring. Height 9 in.

F. echinata—Height 1 ft., early summer. Good, large, dark lavender flowers. New.

GAZANIA.

*Gazania pavonia—Compact plant. Very large brilliant orange flowers with ring of dark brown in which are attractive patterns in blue.

*G. Pottsii—Very large blooms in varying shades of yellow and orange, stems

*G. longiscapa—Very large blooms on 2 ft. stems, yellow shading to orange with dark ring.

*G. pinnata var.—The most brilliant of all, flowers a dazzling red.

*G. pygmae—Very dark foliage with grey reverse, shining white flowers with gold centres. Seed scarce.

GERBERA.

*Gerbera Jamesonii—The well-known Barberton Daisy, large blooms on 2 ft. stems, brilliant scarlet. Perennial. Seed 50 for 1/6.

*G. Jamesonii hybrids-Splendid strain of these wonderful flowers in shades of lemon, orange, salmon, flame, etc. Seed 50 for 2/-.

Composites various.

Charieis heterophylla-The best of the blue daisies. Deep blue with blue centre. Annual. 9 inches.

*Helichrysum argenteum—Very attractive plant for dry walls or rock garden. Makes mats of shining silver foliage at end of summer. Covered with tiny golden blossoms.

*H. retortum—Small creeping plant, grey foliage, large white flowers with vellow centres.

Senecio arenarius—Annual Cineraria. 1½ ft. Quantities of rosy-lilac blooms. *S. elegans—Splendid 2 ft. bushes covered with heads of bloom on long stems. Excellent for cutting.

Heterolepsis descipiens Good bush of solid yellow daisies. Flowers mid-

summer.

Perennials other than Composites.

(Seeds 2/- per packet.)

Geratotheca triloba—Annual which may become perennial. 5 ft. Leaves and growth of a giant mallow with flowers of a large penstemon or foxglove, violet in colour. Much branched and free flowering. An excellent introduction for the herbaceous border.

Sutera grandiflora—4 to 5 ft. Much branched and covered with heads of lavender flowers resembling plumbago. Very hardy when once started

and a perennial bloomer. Hot, dry situation.

Roella ciliata—Plants make compact clumps about 9 inches high, wiry, close, foliage resembling a heath. Flowers large light-cobalt blue with dark blue centres. Ideal rock garden plant and charming in a pan in the cool greenhouse.

Lobelia Fergusoniae—Spikes of brilliant blue flowers 2 to 3 ft. Blooms all summer; very showy for herbaceous border.

L. coroncpifolia—Dwarf Lobelia with large flowers on long thin stem. Always in bloom.

Salvia afrikana—Bush 1-2 ft. Compact, free-flowering, large Cambridge blue flowers. Leaves deliciously lemon scented.

Selago spuria—Height 1-1½ ft. Dense heads of lavender coloured flowers. Good for cutting. Flower summer.

Podalyria argentea—9 in. to 1 ft. Shining silver leaves, pink sweet pea blooms, very sweet scented.

PELARGONIUMS AND RELATIVES.

- P. fulgidum—Mountain species showing itself very adaptable to garden conditions.
- P. zonale—Near the garden type of zonal pelargonium. Large brilliant salmon blooms.
- P. echinatum—Very dark leaves spreading or hanging trusses of white flowers with deep maroon markings. Excellent for walls or rockwork,
- Monsonia speciosa—One of our showiest spring flowers. Large blooms, white or pale pink veined deeper pink. Neat growing, makes excellent border. Perennial comes easily from seed, flowers freely.
- Geranium incanum—Leaves very divided, flowers deep purple. Very attractive and adaptable; splendid for rock gardens which are not too dry. Plant much resembles G. sanguineum.

Oxalis are short this season, but I have a few dozen tubers each of-

Oxalis lanata' Oxalis glabia Oxalis variabilis Oxalis nidulans

Oxalis tennifolia

These are all attractive for their flowers and compact habit. 3/- per half dozen.

Trees, Shrubs and Climbers.

Packets 1/- each, containing not less than 1 dozen seeds. Prices for seedlings or young bushes on application.

I am now making a speciality of flowering shrubs and have been able to make four valuable additions to my list of last season.

Bolusanthus speciosus—Requires very hot and dry conditions. Sprays of lavender-blue flowers. Tree resembles a standard wistaria.

Clematopsis species—A standard Clematis with quantities of pink flowers. Exposed and dry situation.

Aitonia capensis—The beautiful "Klapperbos" which lights up the Karroo with its cerise lanterns on bushes usually not more than 10 ft. Full sunshine, dry situation.

Greyia Sutherlandia—Compact bush, about 6 ft. Large dark green leaves and sprays of scarlet bottle-brush flowers.

Adenandra fragrans—Highly aromatic shrub reaching 5 ft., covered with very attractive pink flowers. Long blooming season.

While none of these will stand much frost, many will grow in sheltered corners if given some protection in the winter. The showlest Protea is P. cyanaroides, with deep pink blossoms 9 inches across.

Thunbergia alata is a decorative greenhouse climber and Sutherlandia frutescens particularly attractive with its grey foliage and scarlet peaflowers.

Bauhinia Galpini.
Erythrina Zeyheri.
E. caffra.
E. Humeana.
Leonotus Leonorus.
Leucadendron argenteum.
Abutilen sonnerațianum.
Leucospermum conocarpum.
Hibiscus penduncularis.
Plumbago capensis.
Protea mellifera.
mellifera var. alba.

Protea compacta.
barbigera.
neriifolia.
grandiflora.
cynaroides.
pityphylla.
Putterlickia pyracantha.
Pycnostachys urticifolia.
Sutherlandia frutescens.
Virgilia capensis.
Thunbergia alata.

This season I have added to my list:—

Leucospermum hypophyllum—A very charming dwarf creeping Protea with large yellow blooms. Splendid for rock garden or cool house.

Podolyria calyptrata—Bush or small tree up to 12 ft. Shining silver leaves and lavender or deep pink sweet pea flowers, sweetly scented. Likes plenty of moisture.

Erythrina acanthocarpa—Most brilliant of Kaffirbooms. About 4 ft. bush.

Tephrosia species—Very good purple flowered leguminous shrub; delicate foliage.

Those interested in Succulents should write for a separate list. The collection has now outgrown a general list. Besides Aloes and shrubby Mesembs. I have seed of the charming Mesemb, criniflorum (Dorotheanus criniflorus), one of our best annuals, and plants and seed of many species in the following genera:—

Caralluma. Lapidaria. Apiera. Didimaotis. Menticalyx. Anacampseros. Frithia. Opthalophyllum. Adromischus. Glottiphyllum. Pleiospilos. Argeta. Gibbaeum. Rimaria. Bergeranthus. Rhinephyllum. Gasteria. Braunsia. Hereroa. Ruschia. Conophytum. Haworthia. Stapelia. Cotyledon. Cylindrophyllum. Faucaria. Stomatium. Titanopsis. Kalanchoe. Chasmatophyllum. Trichodiadema. Kleinia. Crassula. Cheirodopsis. Lithops. Etc.

Seeds of Euphorbia splendens at 15/- per 1,000.